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Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund

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Funding commitments

Status of regular resources funding commitments to UNDP and its associated funds and programmes for 2003 and onward

Elements of a decision

The Executive Board may wish to request all countries that have not yet done so to provide contributions to regular resources for 2003, and to request those that have already made contributions to consider supplementing their 2003 contributions – if they are in a position to do so – so as to accelerate the rebuilding of the regular resource base of UNDP. The Executive Board may also wish to encourage States members of UNDP to announce payment schedules, and to adhere to such payment schedules thereafter.

I. Introduction

1. UNDP and its associated funds and programmes have made significant progress towards achieving the objectives outlined in the Administrator's Business Plans, 2000-2003. In 2001-2002, efforts focused on implementing the reform through all layers of the organization with a view to improving performance, strengthening partnerships with a range of intergovernmental, governmental and civil society organizations, and realigning applied policy and substantive capacity. In this final year of the Business Plans, the results can now be clearly felt. UNDP has changed and has become a more results-oriented, knowledge-driven, outward-looking and accountable organization with a significantly improved capacity to support the development efforts of programme countries.

2. These results notwithstanding, the regular (core) resource base of UNDP is not yet on a sound and sustainable footing. In 2002, the organization was able to sustain the growth initiated in 2001, when the seven-year downward trend in

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contributions to regular resources was turned around. While this upward trend reflects an increased political will and support to the organization, it remains fragile, and is insufficient to meet the agreed targets for regular resources set by the Executive Board. The modest increases achieved in 2001 and 2002 cannot keep pace with the growing demands placed on UNDP and do not permit the organization to maximize the impact of its work, particularly in the least-developed countries (LDCs). Even though the preliminary projections for 2003 contributions are encouraging, mobilizing an adequate level of regular resources to take full advantage of a strong, multilateral United Nations development presence must remain a top priority.

3. The issue of restoring growth and enhanced predictability to the regular funding of the United Nations development activities has been discussed widely, including in the context of the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development (E/2001/66). It continues to be discussed in the overall context of General Assembly resolution 56/201. The Executive Board recognized, in its decision 2002/16, that the ability of UNDP to fulfil its mandate and preserve its multilateral, impartial and universal character depends on its having an adequate and secure regular funding base. Progress has been made to ensure that the profile of UNDP, and the importance of adequate funding of the United Nations development activities overall, is more consistently reviewed at the ministerial level in national, regional and international settings. The reform effort is starting to reap dividends in terms of political support for, and recognition of, the unique role that UNDP and its associated funds and programmes can play. Much remains to be done, however, to consolidate the recent upward trend in contributions and to enable the organization to carry out its mandate and build on the achievements of the reform process.

II. Background

United Nations Development Programme

4. Through its decisions 98/23, 99/1 and 99/23, reaffirmed in decision 2002/9, the Executive Board has put in place a funding system for UNDP designed to generate a transparent dialogue on regular funding and to facilitate greater volume and enhanced predictability. Through these decisions, the Board adopted an annual funding target of $1.1 billion and stressed the urgent need to achieve annual increases until the target is met. The Board reaffirmed the need to reverse the downward trend in core resources and establish a mechanism that would place UNDP core funding on a predictable footing. The Board also recognized that over-dependence on a limited number of donors carries risks for the long-term financial sustainability of UNDP and therefore urged all countries in a position to do so to increase their core contributions.

5. In this context, UNDP was requested to develop the multi-year funding framework (MYFF), which integrates programme objectives, resources, budget and outcomes with the aim of increasing regular resources. The MYFF thus constitutes the tool required to respond to programme country needs in a flexible and coherent manner, based on the concept of collective ownership and partnership and regardless of the funding source. It acknowledges that the availability of a secure and adequate level of regular resources is crucial to both the character and operations of a multilateral organization.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

6. The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) presented its second results-oriented annual report in 2002 (DP/2002/14). The report was received with appreciation by the Executive Board in its decision 2002/26, which recognized that the mission of UNCDF was consistent with the poverty reduction objective of the Millennium Declaration and relevant to the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 55/279 of 12 July 2001. This recognition notwithstanding, the core resources made available to UNCDF in 2002 fell again far below what would be required to meet the demands of programme countries – in particular the least developed countries – for small-scale investments and capacity-building services in the two areas of concentration of the fund: local governance and microfinance. As a consequence, in its decision 2002/26, the Executive Board recognized the excellent work performed by UNCDF and invited the international community to help achieve $30 million per year core resources mobilization target of the Fund.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

7. The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) continues to focus on increasing opportunities for women, particularly those living in poverty, and supporting United Nations system capacity to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. Increased cost-sharing resources in 2002 enabled the Fund to strengthen its work in connection with peace and security, advocating for system-wide recognition of the impact of conflict on women and implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 through the publication of *Women, War and Peace* (available online at www.undp.org/unifem/resources/assessment); to move forward from piloting and capacity building in the area of HIV/AIDS to a focus on policy change and advocacy strategies; and to add to its pioneering work on gender-related budget initiatives in an ever growing number of countries. Increased synergy with other United Nations organizations was achieved through inter-agency initiatives as well as memoranda of understanding and other implementation agreements. Collaboration with UNDP; UNFPA; the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); the International Labour Organization (ILO); the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was strengthened at the country level, including UNIFEM execution of 10 projects for UNDP and commencement of work on six new agreements. Gender mainstreaming through inter-agency and coordination mechanisms received a high priority, with UNIFEM chairing or co-chairing inter-agency thematic groups on gender in 15 countries, and continuing to strengthen networks and capacity to advocate for gender equality concerns in the common country assessment, United Nations Development Assistance Framework, poverty reduction strategy paper and Millennium Development Goals exercises.

United Nations Volunteers

8. United Nations Volunteers (UNV) continues to demonstrate the pivotal role of volunteerism and volunteer action in the promotion of economic and social development. This was duly recognized by delegations at the annual session 2002 of the UNDP Executive Board, in the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the International Year of Volunteers (A/57/352) to the 57th session of the General Assembly,

and through the co-sponsorship by 142 countries of General Assembly resolution 57/106 on volunteerism. The year 2002 also marked the sixth successive year of growth of UNV, with some 5 230 volunteers – representing 158 nationalities – carrying out over 5 550 assignments in 139 countries. In financial terms, the magnitude of the programme surpassed $100 million for the third consecutive year. Of this, some six per cent was financed from the UNV Special Voluntary Fund (SFV). Given the increasing importance countries attach to volunteer action in attaining agreed international development goals, it is fully expected that UNV will continue to grow in 2003.

III. The preparatory process

9. In March 2003, the Executive Board secretariat wrote to all States members of UNDP to outline the preparatory process for this year's annual funding meeting. In line with Executive Board decisions 98/23 and 99/1, reaffirmed in decisions 99/23, 2000/1 and 2002/9, States members were requested to communicate in writing their intended voluntary contributions to UNDP and its associated funds and programmes and were encouraged to provide multi-year pledges and fixed payment schedules. As with previous annual funding meetings, States members were encouraged to address three of the five main elements of Executive Board decision 98/23: volume of regular resources; predictability; and measures to reduce financial dependence on a limited number of donors.

10. Specifically, States members of UNDP were requested to communicate in writing to the secretariat, no later than 31 March 2003, but preferably as early as possible in the year: (a) a firm funding commitment for the current year (2003); for those in a position to do so, a firm contribution or indication of the contribution for the following year (2004); and a firm or tentative contribution for the third year (2005) if possible; and (b) a schedule of payments based on one of the following: (i) early payment in full; (ii) quarterly payments at the beginning of each quarter; or (iii) twice-yearly payments at the beginning of each half-year.

11. As of the time of preparing the present report, several States members of UNDP had communicated their firm 2003 pledges and, in some cases, their indicative pledges for 2004 and 2005, including their payment schedules. However, a number of members were not yet in a position to do so. Tables 1 and 2 (see annex) have therefore been prepared based on the information received and on best estimates of 2003 contributions made by the secretariat. Table 3 (see annex) provides information on government in-kind contributions.

12. It is important to bear in mind that all 2002 figures are provisional and subject to modification upon confirmation of actual income figures for the year.

IV. Volume

Regular resources

13. UNDP regular resources grew for the second consecutive year in 2002, following the turn-around of 2001 when they increased for the first time after seven years of steady decline. Provisional data show that contributions to regular resources for 2002 reached

about $670 million, representing a small increase of 1.5 per cent as compared to 2001. In 2003, current projections suggest that the growth in regular contributions could be stronger. Based on the official United Nations exchange rate as of 1 May 2003, contributions are expected to total about $746 million. This would represent an increase of more than 11 per cent over the 2002 level, and of almost 16 per cent, i.e., more than $100 million, over 2000, first year of the MYFF.

14. It is particularly encouraging to note that nine members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) increased their contributions in local currency terms in 2002, many for the third consecutive year. Although three donors reduced their contributions in local currency terms, three others increased them by more than 10 per cent. These positive developments regarding the volume of contributions to regular resources reflect a strong political endorsement of the UNDP reform process on the part of donors.

15. The political commitment of Member States to an enhanced regular resource base for UNDP is also reflected in the fact that 33 programme countries made contributions to the regular resource base of the organization in 2002, including seven that increased or resumed contributions, often despite considerable internal constraints. In the previous year, 43 programme countries made contributions to regular resources, with 17 increasing and commencing or resuming contributions. Four of the programme countries that made contributions in 2002 paid in excess of $1 million to the regular resources of UNDP. This is a clear indication of the high value that programme countries place on the work of UNDP.

16. There have been indications that some donors may be in a position to make additional pledges and payments to regular resources in the course of the year. This would be particularly important given that anticipated income levels for 2003 continue to be far below what would be required to put UNDP on a solid financial footing. It remains critical to ensure that donors translate their political expressions of support into increased contributions in order to allow the organization to fulfil its mandate.

Other resources

17. Recent trends have shown a significant increase in other (non-core) resource contributions to UNDP. Provisional data show that in 2002, total non-core contributions reached $1.95 billion, an increase of $200 million or 11.4 per cent over the level achieved in 2001, and of about 30 per cent since the beginning of the MYFF period in 2000. Donor co-financing, including third-party cost-sharing ($232 million) and trust funds ($703 million), amounted to some $935 million, an increase of 37 per cent. Virtually all OECD/DAC donors are now active in co-financing UNDP programmes. Consequently, donor resources, which refer to contributions to regular resources and co-financing by OECD/DAC donors, rose to over $1.5 billion in 2002. This compares to $1.3 billion at the beginning of the MYFF period. Programme-country government cost-sharing – which refers to resources channelled through UNDP by governments in support of their own development programmes – amounted to just over $1 billion in 2002. This compares to $934 million at the beginning of the MYFF period.

18. Non-core resources represent an important complement to the regular resource base of UNDP. They make possible the conclusion of a broad range of partnerships, in particular with international and regional development banks, the European Commission and other partners. But core and non-core resources are not interchangeable. Non-core resources represent earmarked contributions to specific themes, programmes and activities, and tend to be geographically concentrated. In addition, the ability of UNDP

to mobilize such resources depends on the existence of an adequate and secure multilateral funding base that can only be ensured by an adequate, predictable influx of core resources.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

19. Core contributions to UNCDF decreased from $24.3 million in 2001 to $22.2 million in 2002. This was mainly due to one of the most generous contributors to the Fund reducing significantly its core contribution for burden-sharing reasons. The operational activities of UNCDF were severely affected by this cut. Indeed, core contributions to UNCDF in 2002 fell far short of its core resource mobilization target of $30 million referred to by the Executive Board in its decision 2002/26. UNCDF had to reduce its 2002 expenditures significantly, from a planned level of $36 million to $25 million. The consequences on the ground have been severe for those programme countries affected. In light of the performance of UNCDF on the ground and the high demand from the LDCs for UNCDF-funded investments, it is imperative that 2003 represent a turning point for UNCDF core resources and that decision 2002/26 be implemented to ensure the sustainability of the organization. In the meantime, LDCs can no longer obtain from UNCDF – for lack of resources – the kind of support they expect from it.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

20. The role of UNIFEM as an innovator and catalyst is critical to ensure that the commitment of UNDP to gender equality and women's empowerment remains vibrant and meaningful, especially as the United Nations system mobilizes to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. In 2002, while UNIFEM core resources remained relatively stagnant at $20.1 million, core and non-core contributions increased from $32 million to $35.5 million, an increase of 11.2 per cent over 2001. Progress towards the UNIFEM goal of $40 million in annual resources by the end of 2003 has therefore been steady, and efforts to reach this goal are intensifying in 2003.

United Nations Volunteers

21. In view of the role that UNV is expected to play in promoting volunteerism, the importance of the SVF cannot be overemphasised. Although small, the SVF is the key means through which UNV can respond to its development partners. Voluntary contributions to the SVF increased to $4.2 million in 2002. Five donor governments increased their regular contributions; one resumed its contribution and another contributed for the first time. While acknowledging this positive response, it is essential that further efforts be made if UNV is to attain its optimal level of $10 million per annum.

V. Predictability

22. In order to enhance predictability, as outlined in Executive Board decision 98/23 and reaffirmed in its decisions 99/1, 99/23, and 2002/9, members are encouraged to provide multi-year pledges. At the time of writing this report, five countries had made

indicative pledges for 2004, all of which are OECD/DAC donors. This compares to 16 countries that, in 2000, made indicative pledges for 2001. Over the years, new multi-year pledges have been declining gradually in number and have not been able to compensate for those initial pledges that were being phased out as their end periods fell due. In all cases, for the current multi-year pledges, the amount pledged for 2004, and subject to government or parliamentary approval, is at least at the same level as that of 2003. A number of States members of UNDP that are unable to provide a multi-year pledge formally, because of national legislative and other restrictions, have nevertheless provided the organization with indicative amounts for forthcoming years.

23. In addition to calling for multi-year pledges, the Executive Board determined in its decision 98/23 that the predictability of core resources could be further enhanced if States members of UNDP announced specific payment schedules, with early payment being encouraged. In paragraph 12 (b) (iii) of its decision 98/23, the Board decided, inter alia, that member countries would review at the funding meeting the timing of payments made in the previous calendar year. In 2002, a total of 14 OECD/DAC donor countries provided fixed payment schedules. This compares with 17 OECD and DAC donor countries that provided payment schedules in 2001 and 15 that did so in 2000. While the number of donors providing payment schedules has declined over the years, a core group of 12 donors has systematically provided payment schedules every year. Donors that have communicated their payment schedules account for 77 per cent of total estimated income for 2002.

24. Non-adherence to payment schedules remained a concern in 2002. Of the 14 OECD/DAC donors that provided payment schedules, only 6 paid as pledged or made early payments. However, 62 per cent of estimated gross income had been received by July 2002, compared with 54 per cent in 2000. As a result, the cash-flow problems have been brought under control and the operational reserves did not have to be used in 2002. The situation remains nonetheless fragile as donors strictly adhering to pledged payment schedules or making early payments tend to change from one year to the next.

25. Table 2 (see annex) provides payment schedules for 2003 contributions communicated to the Executive Board secretariat by 15 May 2003. The secretariat notes the efforts to date on the part of 12 OECD and DAC donors to communicate payment schedules, and welcomes all efforts made to bring forward the timing of payments. At the time of writing this report, five donors had already paid their contributions in full. States members of UNDP that have not already done so are strongly encouraged to inform the secretariat of their intended payment schedules, including, where possible, early payment. All members are encouraged to adhere to such schedules in terms of currency and timing of payments. UNCDF will also seek to enhance the predictability of its resource base through multi-year funding pledges, consistent with decision 99/22 requesting additional resources and a more secure funding base for the Fund.

26. On a positive note, two OECD and DAC donors and 21 programme countries have assumed any exchange risk directly by making their pledge for 2002 in United States dollars.

VI. Reducing over-dependence on a limited number of donors

27. In its decisions 98/23 and 99/1, the Executive Board recognized that over-dependence on a limited number of donors carries risks for the long-term financial

sustainability of UNDP. Accordingly, it urged all donors and programme countries in a position to do so to increase their contributions to regular resources. In its decision 99/22, the Board similarly recognized the same issues for UNCDF and invited all countries in a position to do so to make voluntary contributions to the Fund in order to secure adequate funding.

28. With the aim of reducing over-dependence and broadening the donor base, the Administrator has made concerted efforts to reach out systematically to key decision-makers in both donor and programme country capitals, as well as regional and international forums, in order to build commitment for common action to ensure that the resource base of the organization is rebuilt to agreed target levels.

29. Many programme countries support efforts to reduce over-dependence by providing UNDP with: (a) contributions to regular resources; (b) government cash contributions towards local office costs; and (c) government in-kind contributions, e.g., the provision of rent-free office premises, in addition to providing substantial amounts of cost-sharing resources to UNDP programmes in their respective countries. The total amount of regular resource contributions from programme countries after the application of the accounting linkage to government local office cost (GLOC), after remaining stable in dollar terms for the past four years at around $18 million, declined in 2002 to just over $14 million, mainly due to non-payment by three programme countries that traditionally contribute $1 million or more. Four programme countries, on the other hand, contributed $1 million or more. Moreover, contribution to GLOC reached over $20 million in 2002, compared with $19 million in 2001. Improved performance in terms of GLOC payments led to a lower adjustment to regular resource contributions due to accounting linkage than in the previous years.

30. These efforts notwithstanding, it is currently estimated that the top 10 donors to UNDP will provide over 84 per cent of total 2003 regular resources. In 2000, the top 10 donors accounted for 86 per cent of total contributions to regular resources. As requested during the first annual funding meeting and implemented in 2000, table 1 (see annex) provides the 2002 contributions to regular resources of the OECD/DAC donors in per capita terms (see annex, notes on methodology). Taking this as the basis, the top contributors to UNDP for 2003 (at least $1 per capita), in per capita terms are (in order): Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Netherlands, Finland, Ireland, Luxembourg and Belgium.

31. UNCDF will work closely with the Executive Board to ensure the implementation of decision 2002/26 with regard to its core resources and will continue to work towards widening its geographic resource base in the spirit of greater burden-sharing among contributors. UNCDF will also strengthen its fund-raising capacity with a view to increasing its non-core resources and reach its target of $10 million per year.

32. UNIFEM is strengthening strategies to diversify and increase its resource base, in both regular and non-core resources. A high priority is to secure multi-year, strategic agreements with bilateral donors, generating more reliable and strategic partnerships to underpin planning, implementation and evaluation. Efforts to develop partnerships with private foundations and international non-governmental organizations have continued with some success, especially at the regional level, and ongoing efforts to strengthen the capacity of UNIFEM national committees have also generated positive results, with more than half signing on to a new Recognition Agreement to build capacity and results in communications, constituency development and resource mobilization.

33. Efforts undertaken by UNV to build a more diversified resource base continued in 2002, leading to some positive results in terms of two new OECD and DAC donors. Given the increasing recognition of the achievements of the UNV programme, UNV anticipates that it will succeed in further enlarging its resource base.

VII. Conclusions

34. The increase in regular resources to UNDP for the second consecutive year is encouraging and is a clear indication of the political support provided to the organization by its States members. However, the level of growth remains significantly below that required to put UNDP on a sound and sustainable financial footing. This has the potential to jeopardize the gains made through the reform process and seriously hampers the ability of UNDP to meet new challenges.

35. The ability of UNDP to fulfill its mandate depends on its having an adequate, secure regular funding base that guarantees its multilateral, impartial and universal character. Regular contributions constitute the bedrock of UNDP and its associated funds and programmes. Putting them back on a path of sustainable growth to meet agreed targets remains, therefore, a top priority. What is required is a high-level political commitment to define where UNDP belongs in today's international development cooperation architecture, and how to secure the strong, stable resource base that will allow the organization to fully play its role as the key global platform for the development activities of the United Nations system..

Annex

Notes on methodology

Table 1 forms the basis for the summary presentation on total commitments and/or estimates for 2003 contributions to regular resources, preceded by actual income received from contributions to regular resources in 2000 and 2001, and indicative contributions to regular resources for 2004 as a multi-year pledge if so communicated. Anticipated income for 2003 in United States dollars consists of (a) actual payment, according to the official United Nations exchange rate at the time the payment was made; and (b) the remaining balance, based on the official United Nations exchange rate as of 1 April 2002. It should be noted that data presented for 2002 and prior years represent actual income received in the respective year, rather than amounts pledged for that year.

For the OECD/DAC donors, table 1 shows the 2003 contributions to regular resources committed by (or estimated for) each individual country for the current year in (a) local currency terms and (b) United States dollar equivalent according to the United Nations official exchange rate of 1 April, 2003. In addition, as requested during the 1999 funding meeting and implemented in 2000, a column reflects per capita contributions in 2003. This is calculated using pledges and estimates for 2002 (excluding 2001 outstanding balances carried forward, where applicable), and 2000 World Bank population data.

For programme countries, table 1 reflects total pledges received for contributions to regular resources and for GLOC. All financial information is split into GLOC payments and net contributions to regular resources after application of the account linkage. Final GLOC obligations are based on actual expenditures and not on ex ante budget estimates. Initial GLOC targets are made available to programme countries through the country offices in May and June of each calendar year. In arriving at the initial targets, in-kind contributions are taken into account. These targets are subject to retroactive adjustment, so that final GLOC targets are established in accordance with actual expenditures. As reconfirmed by the Executive Board in its decision 99/23, the collection of GLOC obligations, after in-kind contributions, is achieved through two distinct mechanisms: (a) direct cash contributions and (b) the application of the accounting linkage to voluntary contributions, whereby voluntary contributions from programme countries are first accounted for against the local office costs obligations based on the final GLOC target. Local office costs obligations of net contributor countries are in principle covered through the Other resources budget line of the individual countries.

Table 2 also outlines the specific payment schedules for 2003 contributions to regular resources for those contributing countries that provided such a schedule to the secretariat on or before 31 March 2003. Fixed payment schedules permit the organization to establish a known United States dollar value to its contributions for stability and programme planning purposes through the use of financial instruments that ensure in advance a fixed United States dollar amount for the conversion of non-United States dollar contributions. The contractual nature of these financial instruments requires that settlements be effected at the contract dates, hence the critical importance of reliable

amounts and strict adherence to payment schedules. All members are encouraged to adhere to their schedule as communicated, in terms of currency and timing of payments.

Finally, table 3 shows in-kind contributions provided by programme countries for 2001 and 2002.

Table 1(a). Commitments/estimates to UNDP regular resources, 2003-2005 and income to UNDP regular resources and government local office costs, 2001-2002 (in local currency and United States dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2003)

1.a. OECD/DAC members	2001 income received			2002 income received (provisional)				Voluntary contributions per capita ($)e/	2003 pledges/estimates				2004 pledges		2005 pledges	
	Local currency (in millions)	$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency (in millions)	$	Change in local currency	Change in $		Local currency (in millions)	$	Change in local currency	Change in $	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency (in millions)	$
Australia	7.0	3,626,943	0.5%	6.50	3,672,316	-7.1%	1.3%	0.19	7.0	4,320,988	7.7%	17.7%				
Austria	43.2	2,829,396	0.4%	4.11 b/	4,130,250	0.0%	-1.3%	0.49	3.63	3,984,330	0.0%	17.0%				
Belgium	968.0	22,258,265	3.4%	11.50	10,686,601	0.0%	5.1%	1.05	11.50	12,503,367	0.0%	17.0%				
Canada	42.3	26,942,675	4.1%	44.00	27,672,956	4.0%	2.7%	0.91	42.30	28,775,510	-3.9%	4.0%	42.30	29,172,414		
Denmark	420.0	49,287,632	7.5%	370.00	47,894,395	-11.9%	-2.8%	8.99	370.00	54,138,034	0.0%	13.0%				
Finland	78.0	11,197,125	1.7%	13.12	12,917,323	0.0%	15.4%	2.50	13.50	14,531,755	2.9%	12.5%	13.99	15,356,751		
France	105.0	14,197,165	2.1%	16.00	14,901,681	0.0%	5.0%	0.25	16.00 *	17,563,118	0.0%	17.9%	-			
Germany	47.0	21,529,525	3.3%	25.53	23,728,374	6.2%	10.2%	0.29	25.05	27,500,549	0% e/	15.9% e/				
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	306,337						
Ireland	4.85	5,660,135	0.9%	8.88	7,675,389	44.2%	35.6%	2.05	12.70	13,724,746	43.0%	78.8%				
Italy	35,000.0	15,581,269	2.4%	17.20	16,879,293	-4.8%	8.3%	0.29	17.20 *	18,880,351	0.0%	11.9%				
Japan	-	86,000,000	14.5%	-	86,770,000 c/	-	-	0.69		86,770,000		0.0%				
Luxembourg	33.0	700,985	0.1%	0.90	844,932	10.0%	20.5%	1.96		1,000,000		18.4%				
Netherlands	165.0	66,275,938	10.0%	74.87	70,130,620	0.0%	5.8%	4.44	74.87	82,184,413	0.0%	17.2%				
New Zealand	6.0	2,620,087	0.4%	6.28	2,605,809	4.7%	-0.5%	0.68	6.28	3,431,694	0.0%	31.7%	6.28	3,488,589		
Norway	620.0	68,817,331	10.4%	645.00	79,266,348	4.0%	15.2%	17.77	655.00	92,083,211	1.6%	16.2%				
Portugal	-	1,600,000	0.2%	3.18 d/	3,195,705	0.1%	0.1%	0.16		1,600,000		0.0%				
Spain	1,801.0	9,776,575	1.5%	6.01	5,956,512	0.0%	11.3%	0.15	6.01 *	6,597,146	0.0%	10.8%				
Sweden	530.0	53,084,936	8.0%	530.00	53,666,977	0.0%	1.1%	6.06	550.00	63,067,850	3.8%	17.5%	550.00	66,026,411	550.00	66,026,411
Switzerland	52.0	29,213,483	4.4%	52.00	33,333,333	0.0%	14.1%	4.67	52.00	37,956,204	0.0%	13.9%	54.00	39,416,058		
United Kingdom	37.0	52,908,757	8.0%	37.00	56,301,987	0.0%	6.4%	0.95	37.00	58,917,197	0.0%	4.6%				
United States	-	83,983,160	12.7%	-	91,126,468		11.5%	0.33		100,000,000		9.7%				
Subtotal DAC	-	636,091,361	96.8%	-	683,377,279	-	2.4%			729,836,801		11.7%				
Others	-	22,628,935	3.4%	-	18,933,424	-	-25.2%			17,000,000		9.4%				
TOTAL UNDP Gross	-	658,720,316	100.0%	-	670,310,884	-	1.8%			746,836,801		11.4%				
TOTAL UNDP Net		591,750,416			583,566,139											

1.b. Non-DAC																
Andorra	-	11,750	0.0%	-	12,925	-	10.0%									
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-			9,450		89.0%				
Iceland	-	-	-	44.50	437,624	-	-									
Liechtenstein	0.02	8,427	0.0%	0.02	9,259	0.0%	9.9%									
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Monaco	-	10,000	0.0%	-	-	-				10,000						
Subtotal non-DAC	-	30,177	0.0%		464,808		1440.3%									

* Based on UNDP best estimates. Written commitments were not available before the finalization of this table.

a/ Using the 2000 World Bank population data

b/ Includes the equivalent in Euros of ATS28.7 million from prior year's pledge.

c/ Represents an increase of 3.2% in yen terms over 2001 pledge

d/ Includes the Euro equivalent of US$1.2 million voluntary contribution for 2001.

e/ Based on an effective core contribution of Euros 25,053,000 in 2002.

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1.c. Programme countries by region	2001 income received			2002 income received up as of May 2003			2001 pledges received as of May 2003		2002 pledges received as of May 2003		2003 pledges received as of May 2003	
	Total income $	Net core contribution $	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contribution	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
Africa												
Angola	840,489	5,000	835,489	1,964,813		1,964,813	2,500					
Benin	138,955	-	138,955	0								
Botswana	770,939	7,169	763,770	272,142		272,142						
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	0								
Burundi	5,981	-	5,981	0								
Cameroon	286,366	-	286,366	0								
Cape Verde	-	-	-	0			1,500					
Chad	111,787	-	111,787	97,604		97,604						
Comoros	-	-	-	0								
Congo	226,961	-	226,961	64,627		64,627						
Côte d'Ivoire	68,102	-	68,102	338,243		338,243						
Equatorial Guinea	277,211	11,019	266,192	124,177		124,177						
Ethiopia	155,509		155,509	159,484		159,484						
Gabon	-	-	-	149,607		149,607						
Gambia	-	-	-	0								
Ghana	-	-	-	0								
Guinea	17,355		17,355	20,627		20,627						
Kenya	-	-	-	953,423		953,423						
Lesotho	70,890	70,890	-	0				47,872				
Liberia	-	-	-	0								
Madagascar	136,137	1,382	134,755	141,622	3,281	138,341						
Malawi	-	-	-	75,777		75,777						
Mali	-	-	-	74,287		74,287						
Mauritania	70,367	-	70,367	181,956		181,956						
Mauritius	86,195	6,916	79,279	86,527		86,527						
Mozambique	-	-	-	0								
Namibia	125,471	-	125,471	101,523		101,523						
Niger	20,254	-	20,254	0								
Nigeria	-	-	-	0			20,000					
Sao Tome and Principe	27,155	-	27,155	0								
Senegal	323,938	-	323,938	0								
Seychelles	64,625	-	64,625	64,569		64,569						
South Africa	536,124	-	536,124	591,579		591,579						
Swaziland	303,005	-	303,005	116,759		116,759						
Togo	-	-	-	51,701		51,701						
Uganda	336,943	2,000	336,943	526,410	45,000	481,410						
United Republic of Tanzania	118,778	5,656	113,122	411,441		411,441						
Zambia	7,114	-	7,114	613,798		613,798						
Zimbabwe	165,871	-	165,871	288,933		288,933						
Subtotal	5,284,636	110,031	5,164,506	7,471,626	48,281	7,423,345	21,500	47,872				
Asia and the Pacific												
Bangladesh	400,000	144,600	255,400	838,463	567,863	270,600	400,000	18,966				
Bhutan	69,357	8,857	60,500	68,830	13,654	55,176	15,000					
Cambodia	120,000	-	120,000	110,000		110,000						
China	3,251,357	2,997,557	253,800	3,368,386	3,100,000	268,386	3,150,000	302,444				
Cook Islands	11,282	-	11,282	27,555		27,555						
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	46,511	-	46,511	41,454		41,454						
Fiji	107,365	-	107,365	165,333	1,433	163,900						
India	4,518,918	4,411,118	107,800	4,634,324	4,547,320	87,004						
Indonesia	243,228	-	243,228	0								
Iran, Islamic Republic of	56,512	-	56,512	100,758		100,758	10,000					
Lao People's Democratic Republic	94,435	-	94,435	93,190		93,190	21,168					

Table 1(a) (continued)

1.e. Programme countries by region	2001 income received			2002 income received/ expected as of May 2003			2003 pledges received as of May 2003		2004 pledges received as of May 2003		2005 pledges received as of May 2003	
	Total income $	Net core contribution $	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contribution $	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
Malaysia	79,576	-	79,576	849,576	586,576	263,000						
Maldives	203,288	7,500	195,788	125,512	7,312	118,200	10,000					
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	2,923		2,923						
Mongolia	112,524	4,024	108,500	101,976	8,976	93,000						
Myanmar	3,334	-	3,334	0			1,350					
Nepal	226,861	80,000	146,861	80,000		80,000						
Niue	20,304	-	20,304	10,048		10,048						
Pakistan	683,742	417,042	266,700	700,152	446,052	254,100						
Palau	4,660	-	4,660	0								
Papua New Guinea	130,687	-	130,687	0								
Philippines	323,360	-	323,360	318,555		318,555						
Republic of Korea	2,191,014	1,975,214	215,800	0			1,000,000					
Samoa	86,312	-	86,312	183,588	12,000	171,588	6,000					
Singapore	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	300,000		300,000					
Sri Lanka	1,000,000	971,300	28,700	0								
Thailand	1,321,742	438,242	883,500	354,470		354,470	865,112					
Tokelau	15,097	-	15,097	30,054		30,054						
Tonga	-	-	-	10,466		10,466						
Tuvalu	(2,993)	-	(2,993)	14,828		14,828						
Viet Nam	225,430	58,070	167,360	328,703	29,035	299,668	29,035		29,035		29,035	
Subtotal	15,845,904	11,813,525	4,032,379	12,858,144	9,620,221	3,238,923	5,807,885	321,409				
Arab States												
Algeria	100,000	-	100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000					
Bahrain	746,957	56,000	690,957	289,970		289,970						
Djibouti	-	-	-	36,610		36,610	1,000					
Egypt	339,979	-	339,979	151,515		151,515						
Iraq				375		375						
Jordan	509,887	231,887	278,000	509,887	263,787	246,100	271,186	176,554				
Kuwait	1,140,000	1,085,200	54,800	0			750,000					
Lebanon	500,000	-	500,000	0			5,000					
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	763,319	-	763,319	500,000		500,000						
Morocco	1,047,451	185,416	862,036	418,569		418,569	178,754					
Qatar	-	-	-	97,189		97,189						
Saudi Arabia	3,600,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	2,000,000	2,000,000							
Syrian Arab Republic	311,637	21,507	290,130	246,783	11,283	235,500						
Tunisia	289,474	83,475	205,999	284,615	96,715	187,900						
United Arab Emirates	1,319,612	324,000	995,612	324,000	322,000	2,000						
Yemen	173,503	-	173,503	211,817	39,531	172,286	39,414					
Subtotal	10,841,819	3,987,484	6,854,335	5,171,330	2,733,316	2,438,014	1,345,354	176,554				
Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States												
Albania	199,745	-	199,745	44,330		44,330						
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	0								
Belarus	126,547	-	126,547	124,323		124,323						
Bulgaria	125,198	24,000	101,198	103,507		103,507						
Croatia				87,159		87,159						
Czech Republic	253,769	217,769	36,000	349,660	248,560	101,100	418,118	52,265	418,118		418,118	
Estonia	30,575	-	30,575	19,573	19,573		21,047					
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	-	0			2,500					
Kazakhstan	120,000		120,000	122,147		122,147						
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	0								
Latvia	131,458	-	131,458	186,159		186,159						
Lithuania	103,063	-	103,063	107,923		107,923						

Table 1(a) (continued)

1.c. Programme countries by region	2001 income received			2002 income received /p as of May 2003			2003 pledges received as of May 2003		2004 pledges received as of May 2003		2005 pledges received as of May 2003	
	Total income $	Net core contribution $	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contribution	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
Poland	857,757	527,457	330,300	366,542		366,542						
Republic of Moldova	30,377	-	30,377	0								
Romania	100,721	-	100,721	104,191	24,891	79,300	29,932	119,728				
Russian Federation	450,000	-	450,000	450,000		450,000	450,000					
Slovakia	10,000	-	10,000	0				261,000				
Slovenia	43,350	3,250	40,100	2,500		2,500						
Tajikistan				27,743		27,743						
Turkey	-	-	-	1,400,000		1,400,000						
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	2,500	2,500							
Ukraine	50,098	-	50,098	25,000		25,000						
Yugoslavia				10,288		10,288						
Subtotal	2,632,650	772,476	1,860,183	3,533,545	295,524	3,238,021	921,597	432,993				
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Anguilla	-	-		0								
Antigua and Barbuda	24,265	-	24,265	0								
Bahamas	-	-	-	5,940	5,940		3,000					
Barbados	193,241	-	193,241	10,175	10,175							
Belize	50,505	-	50,505	50,505		50,505						
Bolivia	291,323	-	291,323	0								
British Virgin Islands	30,164	8,316	21,848	23,796		23,796						
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	0								
Chile	(150,000)	(534,800)	384,800	1,100,000	764,300	335,700						
Colombia	794,744	388,800	405,944	30,833	(347,100)	377,933						
Costa Rica	405,508	46,508	359,000	290,718	0	290,718	17,979					
Cuba	1,552,754	1,352,754	200,000	200,000		200,000						
Dominica	-	-	-	0								
Dominican Republic	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)	(10,000)	5,000						
Ecuador	-	-	-	169,450		169,450						
El Salvador	430,960	-	430,960	430,960		430,960						
Grenada	-	-	-	11,111		11,111						
Guatemala	350,420	-	350,420	0								
Guyana	50,802	21,390	29,412	39,370	23,622	15,748						
Honduras	54,014	-	54,014	247,355		247,355						
Jamaica	-	-	-	0			10,601					
Mexico	1,003,419	128,319	875,100	1,053,905	316,405	737,500						
Montserrat	-	-	-	30,155		30,155						
Netherlands Antilles				60,000		60,000						
Nicaragua	362,750	-	362,750	171,720		171,720						
Panama	617,862	240,892	376,970	564,628	253,528	311,100						
Paraguay	24,906	-	24,906	19,951		19,951						
Peru	900,000	-	900,000	0								
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	151,160		151,160						
Saint Lucia	52,250	-	52,250	0								
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	60,000	30,000	30,000	35,000		35,000						
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	0								
Turks and Caicos	-	-	-	0								
Uruguay	-	-	-	100,000		100,000						
Venezuela	-	-	-	0			5,000					
Subtotal	7,164,887	1,687,179	5,477,708	4,761,732	1,016,870	3,774,862	36,580	0				
Other						30,000						
Total all regions	41,719,808	15,370,696	23,349,112	33,827,380	13,714,212	20,143,188	8,132,898	978,628				

Table 1 (b). Commitments to UNCDF regular resources, 2003-2005 and income received, 2001-2002 in local currency and US dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2003

OECD/DAC members	2001 income received			2002 income received (preliminary)			2003 pledges		2004 pledges		2005 pledges	
	Local Currency	$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency	$	Change in $	Local currency	$	Local currency	$	Local currency	$
Austria					119,703		44,000	46,299				
Belgium	20,000,000	450,716	1.9%	619,734	609,371	35.2%	619,734	680,279				
Canada	120,000	80,875	0.3%	125,000	77,640	-4.0%	125,000	88,207				
Denmark	55,000,000	6,442,288	26.5%	30,000,000	3,883,329	-39.7%	25,000,000	3,892,762				
Finland	-	-	-									
France	1,200,000	1,101,928	4.5%	1,250,000	1,079,447	-2.0%						
Ireland	250,000	288,577	1.2%									
Japan	-	1,000,000	4.1%		782,000	-21.8%		625,600				
Luxembourg			0.0%		48,512							
Netherlands	16,000,000	6,173,880	25.4%	7,260,483	6,352,129	2.9%	7,260,000	7,989,265				
New Zealand	350,000	152,838	0.6%	500,000	207,469	35.7%	400,000	218,580	400,000	222,222		
Norway	30,000,000	3,314,325	13.6%	30,000,000	3,646,017	10.0%	30,000,000	4,231,312				
Sweden	50,000,000	4,785,400	19.7%	50,000,000	5,069,124	5.9%	50,000,000	6,002,401	50,000,000	6,002,401	50,000,000	6,002,401
United States	-	500,000	2.1%		370,469	-25.9%		370,469				
Subtotal DAC		24,299,827	99.8%		22,244,238	-8.4%						
Others			0.0%									
Bangladesh	-	3,500	0.0%		7,000	100.0%		3,500				
Bhutan	-	-	-		3,376			3,750				
China	-	30,000	0.1%					30,000				
Lao			0.0%					1,500				
Lesotho	-	-	-				4,231	563				
Maldives	-	-	-									
Mozambique	-	-	-									
Myanmar	-	-	-									
Republic of Korea	-	15,000	0.1%					15,000				
Thailand	-	-	-		2,500							
Tunisia	-	-	-									
Vietnam			-					1,000		1,000		1,000
Yemen	-	3,543	0.0%		3,543							
Subtotal others	-	52,843	0.2%		16,419							
TOTAL UNCDF	-	24,342,670	100.0%		22,260,649	-8.6%						

Table 1 (c). Commitments/estimates of contributions to UNIFEM regular resources : 2003-2005 and income received in 2001-2002 in local currency and US dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2003

Donors	2001 income received			2002 income received (preliminary)				2003 pledges		2004 pledges		2005 pledges	
	Local currency (in millions)	$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency (in millions)	$	Change in local currency	$	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency (in millions)	$
OECD/DAC													
Australia	0.37	202,186	1.0%	0.38	193,878	2.7%	-4.1%						
Austria	-	-	0.0%		119,700								
Belgium	-	-	0.0%					0.60	658,617				
Canada	1.25	796,178	3.8%	1.25	776,373	0.0%	-2.5%	1.30	896,552				
Denmark	5.00	598,802	2.9%	5.00	660,502	0.0%	10.3%	5.00	738,552				
Finland	3.00	458,694	2.2%	0.51	497,047		8.4%						
France	-	-	0.0%										
Germany	1.60	738,038	3.6%	0.82	757,678		2.7%	0.40	439,077.94				
Greece	-	4,000	0.0%		8,000		100.0%						
Ireland	-	445,674	2.2%	0.55	539,745		21.1%						
Italy	6,000.0	2,655,302	12.8%	2.79	2,736,605		3.1%						
Japan	-	1,416,000	6.8%						814,400				
Luxembourg	20.0	424,839	2.1%	0.59	558,633		31.5%	0.60	640,414				
Netherlands	8.35	3,246,842	15.7%	3.31	3,314,961		2.1%	2.80	3,073,546				
New Zealand	0.4	174,672	0.8%	0.40	165,975		-5.0%	0.40	218,580.00				
Norway	18	2,022,472	9.8%	18.00	2,017,937	0.0%	-0.2%	18.00	2,578,797.00				
Spain	8	127,677	0.6%	0.05	56,032		-56.1%						
Sweden	14	1,310,652	6.3%	14.00	1,577,465	0.0%	20.4%	14.00	1,680,672.27	14	1,680,672.27	14	1,680,672.27
Switzerland	0.8	449,438	2.2%	0.80	479,042	0.0%	6.6%	0.90	656,934.31	0.9	656,934.31		
United Kingdom	2.5	3,561,951	17.2%	3.00	4,450,549	20.0%	24.9%	3.00	4,761,905				
United States	-	1,898,000 b/	9.2%		1,023,610		13.7%		1,000,000				
Subtotal DAC	**-**	**20,531,417**	**99.2%**		**19,933,732**		**-2.9%**		**18,158,048**				
Others			0.0%										
Andorra	-	11,100	0.1%		12,210		10.0%						
Bangladesh	-	1,000	0.0%		2,000		100.0%		1,000				
Barbados	-	1,000	0.0%										
Brazil	-	-	-										
Burkina Faso	-	-	-										
Cameroon	-	-	-										
Chile	-	-	-										

Table 1(c). Continued

Donors	2001 income received			2002 income received (preliminary)				2003 pledges		2004 pledges		2005 pledges	
	Local currency (in millions)	$	share of total core contribution	Local currency (in millions)	$	change in local currency	$	Local currency (in millions)	$				
China	-	30,000	0.1%		30,000		0.0%		30,000				
Cyprus	-	2,400	0.0%		2,000		-16.7%		5,670				
Czech Republic	0.5	12,853	0.1%	0.50	16,271		26.6%	0.5	17,422	0.5	17,422	0.5	17,422
Guyana	-	-	0.0%										
India	0.50	11,022	0.1%	509,000	11,574		5.0%	509,000	10,837				
Israel			0.0%		10,000				10,000				
Lesotho	-	-	0.0%					3,685	490				
Liechtenstein	-	5,814	0.0%										
Malaysia	-	5,000	0.0%										
Maldives	-	1,700	0.0%		1,700		0.0%		1,700				
Malta	-	-	0.0%										
Mexico	-	10,000	0.0%		9,711		-2.9%						
Morocco	-	-	0.0%		2,000								
Mozambique	-	-	0.0%										
Nepal	-	2,000	0.0%										
Pakistan	-	-	0.0%										
Republic of Korea	-	-	0.0%		14,200								
Samoa			0.0%		1,000								
Singapore	-	40,000	0.2%		40,000		0.0%		40,000				
South Africa	-	12,524	0.1%		4,333		-65.4%						
Thailand	-	8,207	0.0%		9,281		13.1%						
Tunisia	-	3,310	0.0%										
Turkey	-	-	0.0%		5,000								
Uganda	-	1,000	0.0%										
Yemen	-	2,645	0.0%		2,645		0.0%						
Subtotal others	-	161,575	0.8%		173,925		7.6%		117,119				
TOTAL UNIFEM	-	20,692,992.00	100.0%		20,107,657		-2.8%		18,275,167				

Table 1 (d). Commitments/estimates of contributions to UNV regular resources*: 2003-2005 and income received, 2001-2002 in local currency and US dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2003

Donors	2001 income received			2002 income received (preliminary)				2003 pledges/estimates		2004 pledges/estimates		2005 pledges/estimates	
	Local currency	$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency	$	Change in local currency	Change in US dollar	Local currency	$	Local currency	$	Local currency	$
OECD/DAC													
Austria**	-	-	-	116,000	106,800	-	-	57,000	62,569				
Belgium	-	-	-	214,000	227,505	-	-	250,000	274,424				
Canada	100,000	65,526	1.84%	100,000	62,870	0.00%	-4.05%	100,000	68,027				
Finland			0.00%	170,000	174,437								
France	80,000	66,572	1.87%	100,000	105,144	25.00%	57.94%	100,000	109,769				
Germany	3,500,000	1,203,456	33.77%	1,800,000	1,646,856	-48.57%	36.84%	1,800,000	1,975,851				
Ireland	600,000	683,990	19.19%	600,000	676,050	0.00%	-1.16%	600,000	658,617				
Italy	-	131,317	3.68%	200,000	193,960		47.70%	200,000	219,539				
Japan		9,183	0.26%										
Netherlands	750,000	533,004	14.96%		100,830		-81.08%		100,000				
Sweden	3,000,000	294,399	8.26%	3,000,000	293,238	0.00%	-0.39%	3,000,000	360,144	3,000,000	360,144	3,000,000	360,144
Switzerland	600,000	332,668	9.33%	600,000	405,241	0.00%	21.82%	600,000	437,956				
United Kingdom			0.00%										
United States	-		0.00%		100,000				100,000				
Subtotal DAC	-	**3,320,114**	**93.16%**		**4,092,931**		**23.28%**		**4,366,896**				
Others													
Bangladesh	-	1,000	0.03%		2,000		100.00%		1,000				
Burkina Faso	-	-	-										
China	-	30,000	0.84%		30,000		0.00%		30,000				
Cyprus	-	3,940	0.11%		2,000		-49.24%		3,780				
Czech Republic	1,250,000	31,736	0.89%	1,250,000	40,846	0.00%	28.71%	1,250,000	43,554	1,250,000	43,554	1,250,000	43,554
India	-	15,000	0.42%		15,000		0.00%		15,000				
Israel					5,000								
Panama	-	500	-		500		0.00%		500				
Sri Lanka	-	-	-										
Syrian Arab Republic	-	1,425	0.04%		1,425		0.00%		1,500				
Thailand	-	-	-		2,700				2,270				
Turkey	-	-	-										
Other	-	160,025	-		51,646		-67.73%		50,000				
Subtotal	-	**243,626**	**6.84%**		**151,117**		**-37.97%**		**147,804**				
TOTAL	-	**3,563,740**	**100.00%**		**4,244,048**		**19.09%**		**4,514,699**				

* Special Voluntary Fund (SVF) only, i.e. does not include financial value of UNV activities financies directly by partners and UN Agencies.

** Contribution of $51,000 received from Austria in 2002 for 2001

Table 2. Schedule of payments to UNDP regular resources 2003

DAC donors	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Australia												
Austria												
Belgium	x					x						
Canada				x								
Denmark			x						x			
Finland				x								
France												
Germany				x			x			x		
Greece												
Ireland				x								
Italy												
Japan												
Luxembourg				x								
Netherlands	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
New Zealand		x										
Norway	x			x			x			x		
Portugal												
Spain												
Sweden*	x						x					
Switzerland												
United Kingdom	x			x			x			x		
United States												

* Partial payment was received in December 2002

Table 3. Government in-kind contribution
(in thousand of United States dollars)

Region/Country office	2001	2002
AFRICA		
Benin	28.69	29.84
Burkina Faso	54.20	56.37
Burundi	68.67	71.41
Central African Rep.	81.90	85.18
Comoros	22.01	22.89
Congo (PRC)	113.34	117.88
Cote d'Ivoire	104.81	109.00
Equatorial Guinea	21.03	21.87
Gambia	21.80	22.67
Ghana	211.80	-
Guinea	-	220.27
Lesotho	85.75	89.18
Malawi	38.43	39.97
Mozambique	44.68	46.47
Niger	47.64	49.54
Nigeria	104.91	109.11
Rwanda	95.28	99.09
Seychelles	-	9.84
Sierra Leone	65.26	67.88
South Africa	131.41	136.67
Togo	147.40	153.29
United Republic of Tanzania	246.40	256.26
Total Africa region	**1,735.41**	**1,814.88**
ARAB STATES		
Algeria	70.74	73.57
Bahrain	77.10	80.18
Kuwait	60.13	62.53
Lebanon	731.31	760.56
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	163.28	169.81
Qatar	76.55	79.62
Saudi Arabia	176.09	183.14
Sudan	262.40	272.90
Tunisia	88.05	91.57
United Arab Emirates	123.31	128.24
Total Arab States Region	**1,829.0**	**1,902.1**
ASIA & PACIFIC		
Bhutan	12.95	13.47
India	372.89	387.80
Indonesia	73.70	76.65
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	35.04	36.45
Malaysia	151.35	157.40
Philippines	88.40	91.94
Sri Lanka	126.49	138.50
Vietnam	113.24	117.77
Total Asia/Pacific region	**974.06**	**1,019.98**

Table 3. Government in-kind contribution
(In thousand of United States dollars)

Region/Country office	2001	2002
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN		
Barbados	215.20	287.13
Chile	335.76	349.19
Cuba	92.54	96.24
Dominican Republic	258.45	268.79
Guyana	79.50	82.68
Jamaica	61.33	63.78
Panama	43.80	45.56
Paraguay	50.92	52.96
Trinidad and Tobago	87.50	91.00
Uruguay	48.19	50.11
Venezuela		
Total Latin America & Caribbean	**1,273.19**	**1,367.44**
EUROPE AND CIS		
Albania	80.82	84.05
Armenia	192.85	200.56
Azerbaijan	60.23	62.64
Belarus	215.30	223.91
Bulgaria	158.40	164.74
Croatia	58.48	60.82
Estonia	20.26	21.07
Georgia	354.33	368.51
Kazakhstan	469.64	488.42
Kyrgyzstan	82.79	124.83
Latvia	353.83	367.99
Lithuania	49.39	51.37
Macedonia	74.76	77.75
Moldova	197.89	205.80
Poland	108.09	112.41
Romania	140.05	145.65
Slovak Republic	274.44	285.41
Tajikistan	78.85	82.00
Turkmenistan	233.20	242.53
Ukraine	379.79	394.98
Uzbekistan	353.49	367.63
Total Europe and CIS	**3,936.88**	**4,133.07**
GRAND TOTAL	**9,748.80**	**10,257.29**